

Social sciences are...

Social Institutions are...

Sociological Imagination means...

Values are...

Norms are...

Socialisation means...

Definition of Sociology.

Social Groups

C	
A	
D	
G	
E	
S	

Sociological Perspectives

	Outline	Key Thinkers
Functionalism		
Marxism		
Feminism		
Interactionism		
Postmodernism		



Who is Auguste Comte?

A consensus theory is...

A structural theory is...

Value Consensus means...

Anomie means...

What are Social Facts and who is the key thinker?

Durkheim's Ideas of Society

1 Society shapes the Individual

2 Social solidarity socialisation and anomie



What is the Organic Analogy and who used it?

Three similarities between society and biological organisms.

1

2

3

Two means of maintaining value consensus and social order

1

2

The Four Basic needs of society

G

A

I

L

Internal Criticisms of Functionalism



Key Thinker

Three Main Criticisms of Parson's Assumptions

1

2

3

A Manifest Function is...

An example of a manifest function is...

A Latent Function is...

An example of a latent function is...

External Criticisms of Functionalism

Logical Criticisms

Conflict Perspective

Action Perspective

Postmodern Perspective

A conflict theory is...

Bourgeoisie means

Proletariat means...

Alienation means...

False Class Consciousness means



Five Stages of society according to Marx

1

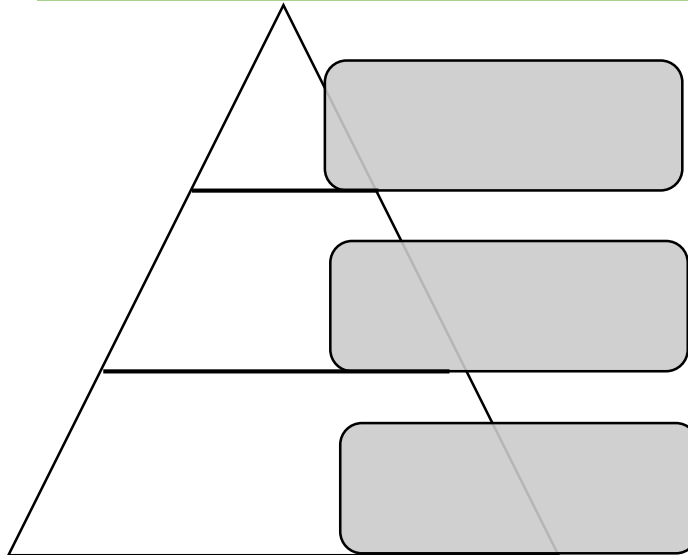
2

3

4

5

Marxist Structure of a Capitalist society.



The features of Capitalist Society .

1	
2	
3	

The features of Communist Society .

1	
2	
3	

Evaluation of Marxism

Over Simplified	
Economic Determinism	
Lack of Revolution	
Lack of date	

Humanistic Neo-Marxism



	Gramsci's concept of hegemony means...

	Voluntarism means

Ruling Class dominance is maintained by....

1	
2	

Reasons why Ruling Class hegemony is never complete

1	
2	

	Organic Intellectuals are...

Structural Neo-Marxism



State Apparatus	
1	
2	

3 Levels of Structural Determinism

1	
2	
3	

	Relative Autonomy means

Requirements for socialism to come about

Humanistic Neo-Marxism	Structural Neo-Marxism

Evaluation of Neo-Marxism

Humanistic Neo-Marxism	
Structural Neo-Marxism	

Feminism in general means...

Malestream means...

Patriarchy means...

Three Waves of Feminism

1

2

3

6 Structures of Patriarchy

1

2

3

4

5

6

General Features of Feminism

1

2

3

4

Type	Outline	Thinkers	Evaluation
Liberal Feminism			
Radical Feminism			
Marxist Feminism			
Intersectional Feminism			
Dual systems Feminism			

5 Features of Social Action



Key Thinker

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Micro Approach means...

Verstehen means...

Summary of Social Action Theory

2 levels of sociological explanation

1	
2	

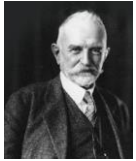
4 Types of Action

1	
2	
3	
4	

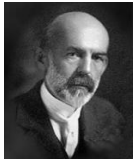
Evaluation of Weber

Alfred Schutz	
Application	
Verstehen	

Key Thinkers









Symbol Versus Instinct

Instinct means...

Symbol means...

Interpretive Phase means...

Taking on the role of the other

Thinker:

Taking on the role of others means...

How do we take on the role of the other?

Key Principals of Symbolic Interactionism

Thinker:

1

2

3

Labelling Theory

Definition of the situation	
Looking Glass Self	
Career	

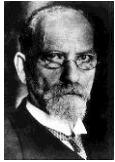
Dramaturgical Model

Thinker:	
Presentation of self	
Impression Management	
Roles	

Evaluation

1	2	3	4	5

Phenomenology



Edmund Husserl:



Alfred Schutz

Typifications means...

Life World means...

Recipe Knowledge means...

Natural Attitude means...

EVALUATION: Berger and Luckman

Ethnomethodology



Harold Garfinkel

Social order is created from...

Ethnomethodology studies...

Indexicality means

Reflexivity means

Breaching Experiments

What are they	What is their purpose?	What did Garfinkel conclude?

EVALUATION: Carib



Key Thinker

Duality of Structure

How does language illustrate the duality of structure

Two elements of structure

Two ways that action reproduce existing structures.

1	
2	

Ontological Security means

Two ways that the structure of society, action or agency changes society.

1	
2	

Evaluation

Margret Archer	
Craib	

4 Characteristics of a Modern Society.

1	
2	
3	
4	

Globalisation means...	

4 Changes of Globalisation

1	
2	
3	
4	

Postmodernism

Summary

Meta Narrative means...

Relativist Position means...

Lyotard and language Games

Baudrillard and Simulacra

Evaluation

Philo and Miller	Best and Kellner	Enlightenment Project

Late Modernity

Summary

Giddens: Key Features of Late Modernity

1	
2	
3	

Ulrich Beck: Risk Society

Manufactured Risk
Individualisation
Risk Consciousness

Evaluation

Rustin	Hirst	Risk & the Poor

Hypothesis means

Correlation means

Ethnographies means

Pilot Study means

Qualitative data is...

Longitudinal Study means

Case Study means

Quantitative data is...

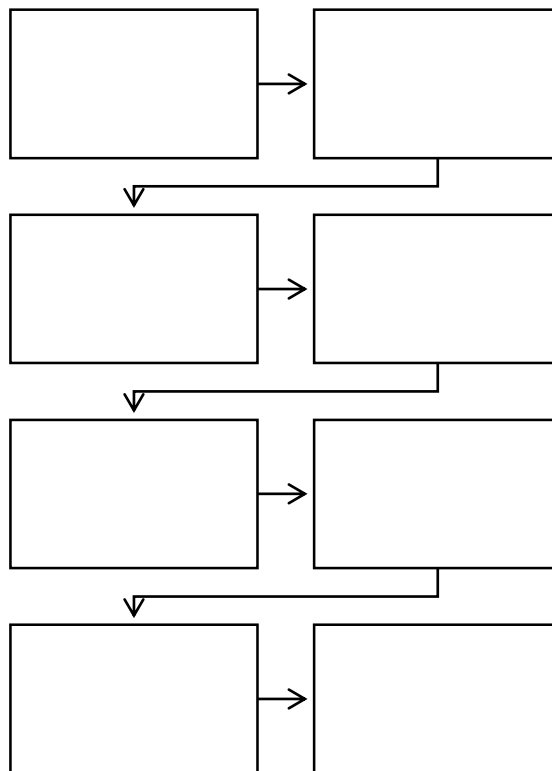
The Hypothetico-Deductive Model

Factors when choosing a topic

Reliability means...

Validity means...

Triangulation means...



1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Practical Factors

Access to the Participants

--

Type of data required

--

Personal Characteristics of the Researcher

--

Time Available

--

Subject Matter

--

Cost / Funding

--

Size of the sample

--

Research Opportunity

--

Ethical and Moral Factors

Informed Consent

--

Confidentiality

--

Covert Research / consent

--

Privacy

--

Pre-emptive Consent means

Harm

--

Deception means

Legality

--

Gate keepers are...

Method	Description	Practical		Ethical		Theoretical	
		+	-	+	-	+	-
Open Questionnaire							
Closed Questionnaire							
Web based Questionnaire							
Unstructured Interview							
Structured Interview							
Group Interview							
Overt Observation							
Covert Observation							
Participant Observation							
Non-Participation Observation							
Experiments - Lab							
Experiments - Field							

<i>Method</i>	<i>Description</i>	Practical		Ethical		Theoretical	
		+	-	+	-	+	-
<i>Official Statistics</i>							
<i>Unofficial Statistics</i>							
<i>Personal Documents</i>							
<i>Public Documents</i>							
<i>Historical Documents</i>							
<i>Prior Research</i>							
<i>Content Analysis</i>							

A population is...

A research population is...

A sample is...

Representative means...

Generalisability means...

Random

Description

+

-

Stratified

Description

+

-

Snowball

Description

+

-

Systematic

Description

+

-

Quota

Description

+

-

Opportunity

Description

+

-

Reliability means.

Validity means.

Representativeness means.

Generalisability means.

Factors impacting Reliability

Factors impacting Validity

Factors impacting Representativeness and Generalisability

Research Method

Hawthorne Effect

Group Dynamics

Sample Size

Data type

Social Desirability

Demand Characteristics

Research Method

Participants

Data Type

Interpretivism

Verstehen means

Social Construction means

Approach to sociological research

Natural Science V Sociology

Positivism

Social Facts are...

Induction means...

Preferred data type and methods

Approach to sociological research

Causality means...

Sociological Perspectives

Types of Interpretivism

Preferred data type and methods

Objective Quantitative Research

Sociologists

Sociological Perspectives

Sociologists

1

2

5 Components of a science	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Positivists	
Thinkers:	
Position on Sociology as a science.	
Explanation	

Falsification
Thinkers:
Position on Sociology as a science.
Explanation

Paradigms
Thinkers:
Position on Sociology as a science.
Explanation

Realists
Thinkers:
Position on Sociology as a science.
Explanation

Interpretivists
Thinkers:
Position on Sociology as a science.
Explanation

	Values refer to

	Relativism means...

Positivists and Value Freedom	
Thinkers:	
Explanation	

Value Laden Sociology	
Explanation:	
Three areas where sociology cannot be value free.	
1	
2	
3	

Committed Sociology	
Explanation:	
Goldner	Becker
Feminists	Left Realists

Weber	
Explanation:	
Areas where Sociology can be Value Free	Areas where sociology cannot be Value Free

<i>Social Policy means</i>

<i>Social Problems are</i>

<i>Sociological Problems are</i>

<i>Functionalist View</i>

<i>Marxist View</i>

<i>Feminist View</i>

<i>New Right View</i>

<i>Postmodernist View</i>

Factors affecting the influence of sociology on social policy.